गर्भ निरोधकों के क्षेत्र में नारप्लांट क्विनिक्रिन और नेटेन के घातक प्रभाव से सभी अवगत है । मैं आपके माध्यम से सम्बद्व मंत्रालय से आग्रह करती हूं कि हमारी गरीब जनता को स्वास्थ्य सूचनाएं मुहैया कराने के लिए एक मजबूत व्यवस्था बनाते हुए, ऐसी कम्पनियों को चिन्हित कर, यथासंभ व उनके प्रयोगों पर प्रतिबंध लगा भारत की गरीब जनता को गिनीपिग बनने से बचाएं । धन्यवाद ।

डा. कुमकुम राय(बिहार)**:** महोदय मैं भी अपने को इससे सम्बद्व करती हूं ।

SHRI MANOJ BHATACHARYA(West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with this Special Mention.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): Okay. You can only associate.

Need to Include the State of Andhra Pradesh in National Drainage Technology Programme

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, the State of Andhra Pradesh has got the oldest deltas. The soils being heavy in these areas, the State is facing severe problem of water logging and impeded drainage. An estimated area of about 1.1 m hectare suffers from drainage congestion and water logging, a large part of which lies in the Krishna Godavari delta. Out of this, the yield loss is hundred per cent in about 0.2 m hectare, fifty per cent in 0.3 m hectare, and, about twenty five per cent in 0.2 m hectare in the Krishna Godavari delta. Also a chain of fish ponds have sprung up in the coastal area, converting fertile rice fields (about 50,000 hectare) for this purpose obstructing free flow of drainage water during times of heavy rains and floods. This has added new dimension to the chronic problem of drainage in the coast. The State of Andhra Pradesh is one of the prosperous agricultural States of India, significantly contributing to the production of foodgrains, oilseeds and commercial crops. The production and productivity of crops will be further enhanced in this State if due attention is paid to the drainage improvement. It is understood that the State has not been included in the National Drainage Technology Programme, contemplated by the Union Government.

The Government of India has been requested to include the State of Andhra Pradesh in the National Drainage Technology Programme for under-taking research as well as for trials, demonstrations for large scale adoption of drainage improvement measures in the common areas of the State.

Need to have Strict Population Control

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Sir, I would like to draw

the attention of this House to the need to have strict population control in view of the recent Census Report submitted on the World Population day. Sir, according to the Survey Report submitted in 2001 Census, the pupulation in the country reached 102 crore. According to the estimates given by the Directorate, in 2035, we May cross 135 crore. We will exceed even China in population. That will be very dangerous for this country. U.P. has 109 million, next comes Maharashtra with 97 million, Bihar comes to 83 million. And the lowest is Lakshadweep. The SC population is 16.5 crore.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): You are not supposed to make a speech Mr. Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am not making a speech, Sir. I am briefly mentioning it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA). No, no. Listen, you can't. Probably, you don't know, during your absence, when you were not here, the new rule made is that you have only to read it. So, please only read it. You can't add even one word. You can't add any word. Unfortunately, earlier when you were an MP, the rule was different. Now, it is different.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, AND PENSION, AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Sir, he is having the old sweet memories.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): Yes, yes, the old sweet memories.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the ST population is 7.2 crore. Totally, 25 per cent of India's population. The Ministry of Health is implementing various schemes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): No, no, just read it. You just read it. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am reading to the context.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): What you can do is *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, he is *...(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: No, no, his problem is different. He is not able to read his writing.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am not going beyond the text actually. I go by the text only. Sir, I mentioned in my speech. Now, I would like to submit, the Health Ministry-because Laluji is very concerned about it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): Don't make a speech. Please, read it.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am coming to it, Sir. I want the Ministry of Health *...(Interruptions).* Sir, it is a natural concern. I want the Ministry of Health-I am now concluding by telling this *...(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): All right, we will do one thing. *...(Interruptions).*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Ministry of Health should strictly implement *...(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): One minute, Narayanasamy, we will take your Special Mention as laid. You have already spoken and that should be enough. Thank you. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I urge upon the Ministry to have a strict population control in this country.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): Thank you.

Need to Pay Early Compensation to Farmers of Border Areas of Jammu Whose Lands are Under Mines

SHRI T.S. BAJWA (Jammu and Kashmir): The people in general and particularly farmers are facing untold misery and starvation as their lands are under mines, taken over by Defence, in the border Tehsils of Kathua, Hira Nagar, Samba, Vijaipur, R.S. Pura, Bishna and Akhnoor of Jammu and Kashmir areas for the last two years. The affected farmers have either not been fully compensated or given only one or two instalments of compensation. I am well aware that only in Tehsil, R.S. Pura, more than 4000 Kanals of land was under mines but not even a single farmer has been paid any instalment of compensation as a result of which they are now facing starvation, as they have no other source of livelihood. Secondly, the farmers, whose lands have been acquired recently for fencing on Indo-Pak border in J&K, have not been paid compensation. I would request the Government to pay sufficient compensation without delay to all such farmers whose lands have been destroyed by spreading of mines and also by fencing on Indo-Pak border of J&K.